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Active transport and heat

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Abstract:

Increasing heat may impede peoples' ability to be active outdoors thus limiting active transport options. Co-benefits from mitigation of and adaptation to global warming should not be assumed but need to be actively designed into strategies.

Source: http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/1010539511412945

Resource Description

Exposure: M

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Meteorological Factors, Temperature

Temperature: Extreme Heat, Fluctuations

Geographic Feature:

resource focuses on specific type of geography

Urban

Geographic Location:

resource focuses on specific location

Global or Unspecified

Health Co-Benefit/Co-Harm (Adaption/Mitigation): □

specification of beneficial or harmful impacts to health resulting from efforts to reduce or cope with greenhouse gases

A focus of content

Health Impact: M

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Injury, Other Health Impact

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Other Health Impact: Heat stress

Mitigation/Adaptation: ™

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Mitigation

Resource Type: **™**

format or standard characteristic of resource

Policy/Opinion

Timescale: M

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified